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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/897,844	07/02/2001	George Norbert Cox III	8325-0002.01	2083

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SANGAMO BIOSCIENCES, INC.
501 CANAL BOULEVARD, SUITE A100
RICHMOND, CA 94804

EXAMINER
BRUSCA, JOHN S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1631	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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APPLICATION NO./ CONTROL NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR / PATENT IN REEXAMINATION	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09897844	7/2/2001	COX ET AL.	8325-0002.01

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John S.. Brusca

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1631	20070904

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Commissioner for Patents

The Office has determined a number of typographical errors introduced by Office error after allowance of Application No. 09/897844 (issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,979,539). The Office is requesting a Certificate of Correction under 35 U.S.C. 254 and 37 CFR 1.322 to correct an Office mistake. The Certificate of Correction Branch will be notified of this request.

The corrections are attached to this form.

RAM R. SHUKLA, PH.D.
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

/John S. Brusca/
Primary Examiner
Art Unit: 1631

Office initiated Certificate of Correction Memo

The following claims are corrected as follows (formatted by strikethrough of deleted text and underlining added text)

1. A method of inhibiting expression of an endogenous cellular ~~pine~~ gene in a cell, the method comprising the step of:

administering to the cell a nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide sequence which encodes a first engineered zinc finger protein, wherein

(i) said polynucleotide sequence is operably linked to a promoter,

(ii) the nucleic acid molecule expresses the zinc finger protein ~~is less~~ in the cell;

(iii) the zinc finger protein contacts a first target site in the endogenous cellular gene; and

(iv) the K.sub.d of the zinc finger protein is less than about 25 nM;

thereby inhibiting expression of the endogenous cellular gene.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of administering further comprises administering a second zinc finger protein-encoding nucleic acid operably linked to a promoter that expresses a second zinc finger protein in the cell, and wherein the ~~stop~~ step of contacting ~~father~~ further comprises contacting a second target site in the endogenous cellular gene with the second zinc finger protein.

3. The method claim 2, wherein the ~~flat wad~~ first and second target sites are

adjacent.

4. The method ~~or~~ of claim 3, wherein the first and second zinc finger proteins are covalently linked, ~~miming~~ forming a fusion protein.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of administering the nucleic acid molecule to the cell comprises administering the nucleic acid molecule in a lipid:nucleic acid complex or as naked nucleic acid.

18. The method of claim ~~1~~ 17, wherein the expression vector is a viral expression vector.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the expression vector is a retroviral expression vector, an ~~aderoviral~~ adenoviral expression vector, or an AAV expression vector.

20. The method of claim 18 wherein the promoter to which the zinc finger-encoding nucleic acid is operably linked is an ~~inductable~~ inducible promoter.

29. A method of inhibiting expression of an endogenous cellular ~~pine~~ gene in a cell, the method comprising the step of: administering to the cell a nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide sequence which encodes a first engineered zinc finger protein, wherein

(i) said polynucleotide sequence is operably linked to a promoter;

(ii) the nucleic acid molecule expresses the zinc finger protein in the cell;

(iii) the fusion zinc finger protein comprises six fingers and a regulatory domain;

(iv) the fusion zinc finger protein contacts a target site in the endogenous cellular gene and;

(v) the K_d of the zinc finger protein is less than about 25 nM;

thereby inhibiting expression of the endogenous cellular gene.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the step of administering ~~father~~ further comprises administering a second zinc finger protein-encoding nucleic add operably linked to a promoter that expresses a second zinc finger protein in the cell and wherein the step of contacting further comprises contacting a second target site ~~ix~~ in the endogenous cellular gene with the second zinc finger protein.

45. The method of claim 30, wherein the step of administering the nucleic acid molecule to the cell comprises administering the nucleic acid molecule in a lipid:nucleic acid complex or as ~~marked~~ naked nucleic acid.

46. The method of claim 30, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is an expression vector comprising a zinc finger protein encoding nucleic acid operably linked toe a promoter.

49. The method of claim 47, wherein the promoter to which the zinc finger ~~protein~~ encoding ~~by a~~ nucleic acid is operably linked to an inducible promoter.

50. The method of claim 47, wherein the promoter to which the zinc finger ~~protein~~ encoding ~~by a~~ nucleic acid is operably linked is a weak promoter.

54. The method of claim ~~31~~ 30, wherein the target site is adjacent to an RNA polymerase pause site, wherein the RNA polymerase pause site is downstream of a transcription initiation site of the endogenous cellular gene.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.: 6,979,539

DATED: July 04, 2006

INVENTOR(S): George Norbert Cox III;Casey Christopher Case; Stephen P. Eisenberg; Eric Edward Jarvis; Sharon Kaye Spratt

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

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INVENTOR(S): George Norbert Cox III;Casey Christopher Case; Stephen P. Eisenberg; Eric Edward Jarvis; Sharon Kaye Spratt

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Claims have been rewritten as follows:

1. A method of inhibiting expression of an endogenous cellular pine gene in a cell, the method comprising the step of:
administering to the cell a nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide sequence which encodes a first engineered zinc finger protein, wherein
(i) said polynucleotide sequence is operably linked to a promoter,
(ii) the nucleic acid molecule expresses the zinc finger protein is less in the cell;
(iii) the zinc finger protein contacts a first target site in the endogenous cellular gene; and
(iv) the K.sub.d of the zinc finger protein is less than about 25 nM;
thereby inhibiting expression of the endogenous cellular gene.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of administering further comprises administering a second zinc finger protein-encoding nucleic acid operably linked to a promoter that expresses a second zinc finger protein in the cell, and wherein the stop step of contacting father further comprises contacting a second target site in the endogenous cellular gene with the second zinc finger protein.

3. The method claim 2, wherein the flat wad first and second target sites are adjacent.

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19. The method of claim 18, wherein the expression vector is a retroviral expression vector, an aderoviral adenoviral expression vector, or an AAV expression vector.

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(iii) the fusion zinc finger protein comprises six fingers and a regulatory domain;
(iv) the fusion zinc finger protein contacts a target site in the endogenous cellular gene and;
(v) the Kd of the zinc finger protein is less than about 25 nM;
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45. The method of claim 30, wherein the step of administering the nucleic acid molecule to the cell comprises administering the nucleic acid molecule in a lipid:nucleic acid complex or as marked naked nucleic acid.

46. The method of claim 30, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is an expression vector comprising a zinc finger protein encoding nucleic acid operably linked toe a promoter.

49. The method of claim 47, wherein the promoter to which the zinc finger protein encoding by a nucleic acid is operably linked to an inducible promoter.

50. The method of claim 47, wherein the promoter to which the zinc finger protein encoding by a nucleic acid is operably linked is a weak promoter.

54. The method of claim 31 30, wherein the target site is adjacent to an RNA polymerase pause site, wherein the RNA polymerase pause site is downstream of a transcription initiation site of the endogenous cellular gene.